THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

## LONDON, *March* 21.

*The proteſt of the Lords in Ireland againſt that part of the addreſs to the King, which returns his Majeſty thanks for continuing Lord Townſend in the Vice-Royalty.*

DISSENTIENT.

1ſt, BECAUSE the repeated proofs we have of his Majeſty's paternal tenderneſs towards his people convince us, that a miſrepreſentation of his faithful Commons could alone have determined his Royal breaſt to exert his undoubted prerogative of proroguing his Parliament, at a criſis when the expiration of laws, eſſential to the well being of this kingdom, ſeemed peculiarly to point out the moſt urgent demand for the aſſiſtance of the legiſlature; at a time when the Commons had given a recent efficacious teſtimony of their unremitting zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice by voting an augmentation of his Majeſty's forces, a meaſure which had been repreſented to Parliament as highly acceptable to the King, at a ſeaſon too when the ſuddenneſs of this unexpected mark of Royal diſpleaſure rendered its conſequences almoſt irretrievably fatal to the nation, inſomuch that we ſee with the deepeſt concern, an extraordinary deficiency in his Majeſty's revenue, proceeding from the declining ſtate of our credit, trade and manufactures thereby occaſioned.

2dly, Becauſe the unbounded confidence we repoſe in his Majeſty's inviolate regard to the fundamental principles of the conſtitution aſſure us that the attempt which has been lately made to infringe that balance indiſſolubly inſeparable from its very formation, by entering upon the journals of the Houſe a proteſt, animadverting upon the proceedings of the Houſe of Commons, was the reſult of pernicious Counſels, inſidiouſly calculated to alienate the affections of the moſt loyal ſubjects from the moſt amiable of Princes, an opinion in which we conceive ourſelves by ſo much the better founded, as this unconſtitutional extenſion is unprecedented, ſave only in one inſtance, which was followed by the juſt diſapprobation of the Sovereign, teſtified by the immediate removal of the Chief Governor. We further conceive, that as the conſtitution of this kingdom is in reſpect to the diſtinct departments of the Crown, the Lords and the Commons, one and the ſame with that of Great-Britain, we ſhould depart not only from our duty to our King and to this our country, but likewiſe from that which we owe to Great-Britain, if in our high capacity, of hereditary great Council of Ireland to the Crown, we ſhould acquieſce under an attempt which manifeſtly tends to ſubvert that reciprocal independence of the three eſtates, which is the baſis of ſecurity.

3dly, Becauſe the juſtice and piety of which ſhine conſpicuous in our Sovereign, as well in his domeſtic life as on the Throne, do not ſuffer us to ſuppoſe that the diſmiſſion of truſty Nobles and Commoners from his Majeſty's Privy Council; the former only becauſe they made a juſt exerciſe of their hereditary birthright as Peers of the realm; the latter on account only of their parliamentary conduct, can have proceeded from the truly informed intention of ſo great and good a Prince.

4thly, Becauſe moderation, firmneſs, conſiſtency, a due diſtinctive regard to all ranks of perſons, a regular ſyſtem of adminiſtration, being, as we conceive, indiſpenſibly requiſite to the ſupport and dignity of government, and to the conduct of his Majeſty's affairs, we cannot, without violation of truth and juſtice, return thanks to the King for continuing a Chief Governor, who in contempt of all forms of buſineſs, and rules of decency heretofore reſpected by his predeceſſors, is actuated only by the moſt arbitrary caprice, to the detriment of his Majeſty's intereſt, to the injury of this oppreſſed country, and to the unſpeakable vexation of perſons of every condition.

Leinſter, Louth, Powerſcourt, Liſle, Shannon, Longford, Baltinglaſs, Laneſborough, Moleſworth, Mornington, Bective, Moira, Mountcaſhell, Charlemount, Bellamont.

IN the reign of Queen Anne, in 1704, the famous Lord Chief Juſtice Holt gave orders to arreſt the returning officer of the borough of Aylesbury for illegally refuſing ſeveral freemen the liberty of voting. The Houſe of Commons, who countenanced the officer, immediately made it penal for any Judges to aſſiſt at the trial. The Lord Chief Juſtice however was hardy enough to bring it on in the King's-Bench, and a Serjeant at Arms being ſent to ſummon him before the Houſe, he bade him, with a voice of authority, *Be gone*. On this a ſecond meſſage was ſent by the Speaker, attended by as many members as eſpouſed the meaſure. After the Speaker had delivered his meſſage, his Lordſhip replied to him in theſe remarkable words: —*Go back to your chair, Mr. Speaker, within theſe five minutes, or you may depend on't I'll ſend you to Newgate: You ſpeak of your authority, but I tell you I ſit here as an interpreter of the laws, and a diſtributor of juſtice; and were the whole Houſe of Commons in your belly, I would not ſtir one foot.* The Speaker was *prudent* enough, to retire, and the Houſe were equally prudent to let the affair drop.

## *To the printer of the* Public Advertiſer.

SIR, *March* 15, 1771.

READING of the diſputes which the King of France has been engaged in with his Parliaments, but particularly with his Parliament of Paris; and reflecting on the venality of the majority of the great men who now rule the Britiſh empire, I have been naturally led into drawing the following parallel between the conducts of the Parliaments of France and Britain.

We have ſeen the Gentlemen of France nobly refuſing to obey commands, which they knew prejudicial to their country; and, of courſe, diſhonourable to themſelves.

When we conſider that thoſe Gentlemen were born and educated under an abſolute Monarchy; that their King could inſtantly order them to death, and (what is infinitely more dreadful) conſign them to daily excruciating torments, in loathſome dungeons, baniſhed from ſociety, and all the endearing ties of nature, to linger out a diſmal, painful, wretched life; and this too without any hope of being ſupported by a party ſtrong enough to ſhield them from danger, ſince ſurrounded by a great military force, who (ſlaviſhly ready to obey Royalty) would eaſily curb any zeal which could poſſibly warm the frozen breaſts of a people made abject by habitual ſlavery, and from whoſe feelings they could derive no reſource,—yet under all theſe diſcouraging appearances, and when the Royal mandate, attended by all the enſigns of power, thundered at their gates, demanding their final anſwer; and when their wives and children, and all the domeſtic ſweets which render life deſirable, were beheld, perhaps for the *laſt time* they were ever to view them; when racked by that mournful idea, diſtracted by reflecting that their families were to be left expoſed to all the inſults of licentious courtiers; then, like antient Romans, every conſideration vaniſhed when balanced with the love of their country, and ſupported only by the conſciouſneſs of their integrity, they ſtood firm, with all the powers of their minds collected; armed only with their rectitude, they perſiſted in their refuſal, and ſigned the "NO" which was to decide their fate, and then waited with calm reſignation to receive any doom a deſpotic, tyrant Monarch pleaſed to pronounce them. Immortal Frenchmen! may abler pens record your fortitude, and unſhaken fidelity to your country, and tranſmit your names to endleſs poſterity, to rouſe the emulation of ſucceeding ages! Happy country that can claim the honour of having given you birth! Glorious plants of generous freedom ſprung out of the dreary, chilling wilds of deſpotiſm, reared in defiance of all the blighting blaſts of tyranny!

We have ſeen *our* Parliament neglect the moſt intereſting concerns of the nation, pay no attention to our Portugal trade, vote thanks for a convention, which (as I am informed by good authority) *even in Scotland* was univerſally conſidered to be unſafe, inadequate, dangerous, and ignominiouſly diſgraceful! All Britain (Parliament excepted) united in expreſſions of ſhame and diſapprobation!—We have ſeen our virtuous Parliament venally obey the dictates of the Miniſter in whatever he deſires.—Though the poor reward for diſcovering the authors of the fire at Portſmouth, was limited to three months, *leſt more time* might detect the villains who occaſioned it; yet now, when two printers are to be apprehended, *no limitation is made* to the duration of the reward offered to bring *them* to puniſhment; but Parliament, it ſeems, think it a crime of a deeper die, and more dangerous tendency, to publiſh to the world the *ſentiments* which they expreſs in their debates in Parliament, than to ſet fire to our ſtores, dock, and ſhipping! * *Such* is *their* patriotic love for their country, inglorious Engliſhmen! miſerable country which gave *ſuch* beings birth! Ignominious plants of ſlavery, ſprung out of the genial ſoil of liberty, reared in oppoſition to the general voice of a generous brave people, who are ever ready to condemn deſpotiſm and ſupport freedom with their lives and fortunes, and whoſe military would nobly ſcorn to ſupport ſlaviſh doctrines which are ſubverſive of thoſe bleſſings which they derived from their anceſtors, and which they will bequeath to their children.

What a ſtriking contraſt does the Parliaments of France and England preſent to the eyes of Europe!—How glorious muſt the concluſion of the parallel be to France! How mortifying, how ſhameful to Britain! And if we further conſider that near ſix hundred lawyers in Paris abſolutely refuſed to plead before the new Par-

* The great earneſtneſs with which the Miniſtry are now endeavouring *to conceal* the proceedings of Parliament, betrays how conſcious they are of the badneſs of their cauſe. If they were not *aſhamed* of their *ſentiments*, and *fearful* of their deſtructive doctrines being known to the world, and did not know that their ſpeeches are full of ſounding emptineſs, without reaſon, juſtice, or common ſenſe to ſupport them; while the ſpeeches of their oppoſers would ſtrike them dumb with confuſion, if they were not callous—I ſay if they were not deſirous of carrying on their ſchemes *in ſecret*, they would not thus torture the conſtitution to proſecute printers for revealing their debates. I hope however this will have one good effect, ſerve to open the eyes of the lethargic people of England, and wake them from their ſlumbers *before it is too late*, to ſave us from the impending ruin.

liament (who meanly accepted the places vacated by the immortal Parliament who now are baniſhed) though many of them are ſo poor as to be under the neceſſity of receiving donations from their richer brethren, and compare their conduct with our Mr. Wedderburn, &c. &c. and even Lord Suffolk, who laſt year ſigned his name to ſentiments and principles which he now contradicts by his behaviour, and reflect on the electors conſtantly re-electing men notwithſtanding their ſeats being vacated by corruption—I ſay, if foreigners maturely weigh all theſe circumſtances, and form their judgments of France and England from the ſentiments which apparently actuate the different Parliaments, lawyers, and our venal freeholders, &c. electors of Great-Britain—why then I will affirm they muſt admire, eſteem, and reſpect the bulk of the French nation, and be at a loſs whether moſt to deſpiſe the meanneſs or abhor the abandoned pitch of corruption to which the people are arrived to in Britain.

I fear our conſtitution now labours under a pluretic fever; if ſo, a proper uſe of the *lancet* will be the only means to reſtore it to its antient vigour and ſound judgment.

JUNIUS BRUTUS.

*An account of the troubles in Poland, extracted from the letter of a Poliſh Prince to an Engliſhman, dated from the frontiers of Poland, Feb. 16, 1771.*

RUSSIA gave us a King, who on all occaſions was to liſten to her dictates, which he has conſtantly done, and continues to do, entirely relying on that power. In order to inſure her intereſt of our republic by exciting continual diſſentions in the Senate, ſhe brought on the carpet the affair of the diſſidents, who claimed a place in our Aſſembly; which innovation was proteſted againſt by the moſt ſenſible part of the nation. Exaſperated at this oppoſition, the Empreſs cauſed thoſe Senators to be arreſted, and by an unparallelled act of tyranny to be ſent ignominiouſly to Siberia. This alarmed many the origin of the confederacies, which at laſt after the two years by the election of two Marſhals, Kraſinſki for Poland, and Pac for Lithuania, were united and formed the generality now reſident in Hungary. By theſe an account of the national grievances were publiſhed againſt the King, and an interregnum declared. [illegible] tion of France, the Turks have declared themſelves for our defence; who, from a principle of [illegible] government to prevent popular inſurrections, are obliged to conceal their loſſes ſuſtained at Bender and Bucharest, though at the firſt mentioned place they killed [illegible] the flower of their army. There is [illegible] another party of the nobles, under the [illegible] patriotic Union, which is founded only upon the [illegible] progreſs of the true confederacy; and the [illegible] Ambaſſador, after having confiſcated the [illegible] Chancellor and the Palatine of Ruſſia, uncle of the King, attempts to deprive the Grand Marſhal of the crown, Prince Staniſlaus Lubomerſki of his office, becauſe he refuſes to kindle a civil war by raiſing up a counfederacy. In this diſtreſsful ſituation of his country, our King continues unmoved, and beholds the brave confederates taken priſoners, if qualified to ſerve, ſold ſlaves to Pruſſian recruiters, if diſabled, inhumanly mutilated. Had we ſubſidies ſupplied by any foreign power the Ruſſians would ſoon be obliged to abandon Poland and Count P——i——, to make a formal abdication of his throne.

This intelligence may be relied on as authentic.

Women and politicians ſhould be always taken by contraries. The King of Pruſſia's pacific intentions, which he ſo boaſts of, may be gueſſed at by the following proofs. He has now near 50,000 men in arms more than he had even at the height of the laſt war. He has remounted moſt of his cavalry with Engliſh horſes. He has ſeveral new methods of diſcipline now in practice, but not made public. Add to which, he has boxes of manifeſtoes printed, which nobody but himſelf has copies of, nor can even give a gueſs at, as he ſtood over the preſſes while they were printing.

If the Engliſh are not themſelves of abſolute authority, they may with ſome degree of juſtice be ſaid to be ſo to their Miniſters. So long as there is no police in England there muſt be monopolies, and monopolies will always ſet the price of commodities. If a butcher in France was to raiſe the price of meat, he would be liable to puniſhment; in England every body lies at the butcher's mercy. Books, ſtage, and many other articles, are alſo monopolized, which in every inſtance loſs the people of all ranks. If monarchical government has its inconveniencies, mixt ones have theirs likewiſe.

## To the PRINTER.

SIR,

*In the iſland of Chois, or Scio, at preſent a ſeat of contention between the Turks and Ruſſians, it may not be diſagreeable to your readers to have ſome account of it.*

IT is called by the Turks Sakiz Saluci, and deemed one of the moſt beautiful and pleaſant iſlands in the Archipelago. This iſland is very ſubject to earthquakes, and has ſo little rain, that every ſpring the Greeks, Latins, Jews and Turks, make proceſſions in order to obtain it; yet it has been called the paradiſe of Greece, as it abounds with abundance of citron, orange, olive, myrtle, and pomegranate trees. The country produces corn, but not ſufficient for the inhabitants, who there-

good humour, are great ad- natural charms; and so far are the men from ... that the women ſtand at the doors and talk with the men who paſs by, and will be as merry and familiar with ſtrangers, as if they had been long acquainted. Even the women of diſtinction go to market to buy proviſions, and carry them home openly through the ſtreets.

## LUCIUS, *in anſwer to* JUNIUS.

I WILL take the liberty of following Junius into the airy field of imagination; and will ſuppoſe our King, with the reſolution ariſing from conſcious honour, and integrity, addreſſing his aſſembled ſubjects:

*To his Parliament he may ſay:*

As there never has been any national affair of importance tranſacted ſince I came to the crown, which I have not conſulted you upon, I have ordered every thing relative to the late tranſaction with Spain, to be laid before you; and as the King of Spain's declaration is ſatisfactory to me, hope it will likewiſe meet with your approbation.

*To the Merchant:*

The exigency of the time forced me, contrary to my inclination, to give ſome ſmall interruption to your commerce; but it was to ſecure both your trade and property, which I have the pleaſure to tell you are not at preſent likely to ſuffer any loſs or interruption.

*To the Land-holder:*

I told you war was too probable, and you have generouſly conſented to ſupport it; your chearful and ready concurrence, at this criſis, has been a great means of preventing an immenſe burthen from falling on my people.

*To the Public Creditor:*

I have raiſed the value of your property, and given it the ſtamp of ſecurity.

*To the Navy:*

You have been the bulwark of this kingdom, and terror of our enemies, and doubt not, when there ſhall be occaſion, you will ſtill be found the ſecurity and glory of Britain; you may at preſent remain in your harbours: I am pleaſed there is no neceſſity to waſte or expoſe ſpirit and valour ſo conſequential to theſe kingdoms.

*To the Army:*

I ſhould be wanting to myſelf, and humanity, if I was the maſter of the blood and lives of men, ſo ready to engage both for me and their country.

*To the People in general:*

As the father of my people, I ſhall always make your honour, my intereſt, my own; nor will I ever harbour a thought which ſhall ſeparate that idea. On the late differences with Spain, I have chiefly conſulted, and been ſolely directed, by conſiderations for your ſafety and happineſs. I find the heavy burthen that oppreſſes my ſubjects; and will it lightly, or without urgent neceſſity, add to the accumulated load. Actuated by theſe ſentiments, I have ſtifled each vindictive paſſion, and have accepted the King of Spain's declaration as a ſufficient ſatisfaction for the indignity offered my crown and dignities.

Thus, I am perſuaded, he might ſay, and his conſtituents in their heart bear teſtimony to its veracity. I will only add a few obſervations: Peace is crowned with many bleſſings; a prepoſterous war is productive of much evil; but an unſucceſsful war is a judgment, big with calamity and pain; moderation engages confidence and friendſhip; but Britain's beſt ſecurity for peace is a reſpectable navy.

## LONDON, *April 2.*

So great has been the run on the bank, ſince the commitment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver to the Tower, that 40s were laid on Saturday laſt at new Lloyd's, to pay 30 guineas to receive 100, if bank notes were not *diſcounted* before the expiration of one month.

We hear that the Lieutenant of the Tower having ſent his compliments to the Lord Mayor, informing his Lordſhip that he is at liberty to walk about any where within the Tower walls, attended by a warden if he deſired it; his Lordſhip returned him thanks for his kind offer; and added that he did not chuſe to aſk or accept of any favours; that he was ſatisfied with the apartments allotted him, and will continue within them till his diſcharge ſhall be ordered.

Large numbers of proſecuting bail piece warrants will be iſſued before the expiration of a fortnight.

Laſt Tuesday the Houſe of Commons ſat about an hour and an half, and then adjourned till Thurſday, April the 9th; ſo that they have adjourned beyond the day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's attendance, which was the 8th.

*April 3.* In the debate on Thurſday morning laſt in the Lower Aſſembly, Lord Clough, in ſpeaking of the laſt ſpeech, obſerved, "That he was ſorry the mob, who ſurrounded the avenues to the Houſe, and who had the brutality to attack him, were hired by the miniſtry, to endeavour by their efforts without doors, what they deſpaired of doing within." Upon which Mr. W. Burke roſe up, and ſaid, "It was a falſehood, a moſt egregious falſehood; that the miniſtry, to a man, were perſons of ſuch honour and conſcience, as would ſcorn even the ſhadow of ſuch a reſource; that ſuch a charge could never come from any man, but one buckeyed in indirect meaſures; and who could never endure ſuch a proceeding to any body of Gentlemen, unleſs he was a mind capable of adopting ſuch himſelf."

The confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total ſtop to all plantation buſineſs, as every deed or conveyance executed here, muſt have the city ſeal affix'd to it in preſence of the Lord Mayor.

The late Irish papers abound with very ſpirited pieces againſt the arbitrary adminiſtration of Lord Townſend; as do the Engliſh ones againſt the deſpotic proceedings of the preſent Miniſtry and *their* Houſe of Commons.

Late accounts from London, mention, that "Buſineſs of every kind is at preſent ſo generally ſuſpended there, that it is ſaid, ſhould an accommodation unexpectedly be effected, government will not recover from its confuſion and embarraſſment for many months."

## WILLIAMSBURG, *June 1.*

By an expreſs which we ſent to Richmond on Thurſday, in order to obtain the fulleſt account, that could then be got, of the damage ſuſtained by the late great freſh, and which is but this moment returned, we have the following particulars:

RICHMOND town, *May* 31, 1771.

The terrible deveſtation cauſed by the freſh is ſcarcely to be conceived but by the diſtreſſed ſufferers: From as far up the river as we have received accounts, there are neither fences nor houſes left on the low grounds, except what might lodge in coming down from other places. Many people have ſuffered greatly by the loſs of wheat, and in a great degree, their ſtock, as alſo ſome Negroes; and the ruinous appearance of making tobacco, occaſioned by this terrible diſaſter, affords a melancholy proſpect, more eſpecially as all the corn, which numbers of poor families entirely depended upon for ſubſiſtence, is carried down the ſtream. All the tobacco at Shockoe inſpection is damaged, and it is imagined there were not leſs than 1600 hogſheads at it. At Byrd's, near all the ground tier is damaged, ſuppoſed 600 hogſheads. Three fine large granaries, lately built, belonging to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. M'Dowell, are carried away, with ſundry valuable goods in them; two are totally loſt, and Mr Campbell's lodged is a part of the town. Many goods are damaged that were depoſited in the public and other warehouſes. The merchants at Rocky Ridge had likewiſe their warehouſes near the river carried away, and 300 and odd hogſheads of tobacco damaged. The merchants at Warwick have ſuffered conſiderably in their property. Indeed we are conſtantly hearing of diſmal accounts concerning it. Several people's low grounds are much waſhed away, and others ſanded. It is judged that the water was at leaſt 10 feet perpendicular higher than the Auguſt freſh in 1720 or 24, or any other ever known by the oldeſt man about us, and 35 or 40 feet higher than a common tide. The damage ſuſtained here, and at Rocky Ridge, including tobacco, is computed to be near forty thouſand pounds. In ſhort, the loſs of tobacco here, Weſtham, Rocky Ridge, and at other landings higher up the river, is eſtimated at 3000 hogſheads, or more.

Houſes, warehouſes, wine, tobacco, rafts of trees and timber, are conſtantly ſeen floating down the river. The ſhores are covered with dead carcaſes. Captain Conkie loſt 3 anchors. Captain Clarke's yawl was overſet, and 5 men were drowned. Several of the ſhips at Shirley Hundred and City Point are gone aſhore, and, it is feared, cannot be got off.

We hear from Orange, in North-Carolina, that Governor Tryon and the Regulators met the 16th inſtant, about 15 miles above Hillſborough, when he gave Huſbands and Hunter, their two chiefs, two hours time either to lay down their arms, and repair to their reſpective homes in peace and good order, or declare themſelves rebels. The time was near expiring, and nothing done on the part of the Regulators; and the Governor, finding by their motions, that they had determined to give him battle, a few minutes before the expiration of the time, ordered his men to open to the right and left, and uncover their cannon, which they did in the utmoſt good order, and inſtantly fired upon them with their muſkets and cannon almoſt at one and the ſame time, which threw the Regulators into the greateſt confuſion; but they returned the Governor's fire, killed ſeven of his men, and wounded forty. The Regulators had one hundred and ſixty killed, and one hundred taken priſoners.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 28, 1771.

THE ſubſcribers, this day become partners in the practice of phyſic and ſurgery, have opened a ſhop on the main ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. *Henry Mitchell's* ſtore, furniſhed with a large aſſortment of drugs and medicines of the beſt quality, juſt imported from *London*; where Gentlemen of the profeſſion and others may be ſupplied at eaſy rates, for ready money.

HUGH MERCER,
EWEN CLEMENTS.

BLANDFORD, *May* 24, 1771.

THE death of my late partner, Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, renders it abſolutely neceſſary that the concern of *Gordon & Ramſay* ſhould be immediately ſettled, this is therefore to give notice, to all thoſe concerned, that unleſs they diſcharge their debts before the firſt of *Auguſt* next, or give merchants notes payable at the *October* court, that all bonds and accounts due to that company will then be put in ſuit, without reſpect of perſons.

ON *Wedneſday* the 26th of *June* will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, in the town of *Blandford*, four very likely young *Virginia* born NEGRO FELLOWS, alſo a lot in *Ravencroft* town, near *Peterſburg*, the property of the above company. Credit will be allowed till the 20th of *December* next, bond and ſecurity being given to

PATRICK RAMSAY.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell his HOUSES and LAND whereon he now lives, containing 23 acres, pleaſantly ſituated, and lately annexed to the town of *Blandford*, on reaſonable terms, and credit.

PATRICK RAMSAY.

HAMPTON, *May* 24, 1771.

## *TO BE SOLD,*

A SLOOP, burthen about 3200 buſhels, ſheathed within and without of good two inch white oak plank, well calculated for the river as well as the ſea, being flat built; ſhe will be ready to launch in ſix weeks. Any perſon in want of ſuch a veſſel, may know the terms by applying to

CARTER TARRANT.

HANOVER, *April* 25, 1771.

I Intend to leave this colony for a few months. JOHN WINSTON, jun.

BRUNSWICK county, *April* 24, 1771.

BY drinking too much on *Monday* the 18th of *March* laſt, at *Dinwiddie* court houſe, I was induced to loſe at cards two bonds of Mr. *Thomas Butler's*, in *Suſſex*, for 45 l. each, payable in *June*, 1772, and 1773, which I forewarn all perſons from trading for, as I have ſued for them.

SAMUEL MITCHELL.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Hampſhire* county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *William Greenfield*, of the town of *Haddington*, in *North Britain*, brother and heir at law, and *Angus M'Donald* and *Alexander White*, executors of *John Greenfield*, deceaſed, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court in chancery, at the court-houſe, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *May* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them by *James Bruce*. And this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of every of them 100 l. And have then there this writ. Witneſs *Gabriel Jones*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the court-houſe, the 15th day of *April*, in the 11th year of our reign.

GABRIEL JONES.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Frederick* county, greeting: We command you, that you ſummon *John Funk*, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, at the court houſe, the firſt *Tueſday* in *April* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him by *Peter How*, Eſq; and *Peter Hogg*, Gentleman; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. And have then there this writ. Witneſs *James Keith*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the court houſe, this 9th day of *March*, in the 11th year of our reign.

JAMES KEITH.

RUN away at eaſter from the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named BOB, about 35 years old, of a ſmall ſize, very black, and loſt his teeth before. I purchaſed him ſome years ago in *Princeſs Anne* county, and is ſuppoſed to be gone that way; his cloathing were a ſtrouded jacket, and osnabrigs ſhirt and trowſers. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall be fully ſatisfied by CARTER TARRANT.

ESSEX, *May* 23, 1771.

STRAYED or ſtolen from *Amelia*, on *Great Nottoway*, the 14th inſtant, a white horſe, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock D, ſhod round, paces ſlow, trots and gallops well, ſhort ſwitch tail, thin mane, has a ſcar on his back by the hinder part of the ſaddle, has a cant with his head when rode. Whoever will convey the ſaid horſe to Mr. *William Collier*, or Mr. *Thomas Jeffries* in *Amelia*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Eſſex*, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JOHN EVANS, jun.

YORK, town, *May* 23, 1771.

STRAYED away about ſix weeks ago, a large brown mare, 5 years old, not docked or branded, has a blaze face, and her hind feet white. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to me ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS.

THOMAS POWELL.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a red cow, with ſome white in her face and on her under jaw, ſhe appears to be about 10 or 12 years old, marked with a ſwallow fork in the left ear, and a ſlit in the right, with a nick in the under ſide of it. Appraiſed to 25s. NATHAN HARRIS.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, in the parish of *St. Margaret*, a natural pacing bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has ſome remarkable white ſpots round his neck, and is branded on the near buttock, though not ſo diſtinctly as to be deſcribed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l. 10s.

ARCHIBALD DICK.

## A liſt of PRIZES drawn in *William Harris's* lottery.

| No. of the ticket. | Quantity of LAND | Where it lies. | Numb. in the ſcheme. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 297 | 500 | Acres on the *Long Branch*, | 1 |
| 346 | 404 | do. on the ſouth fork of *Falling River*, | 2 |
| 68 | 350 | do. on *Falling River*, | 3 |
| 453 | 338 | do. on ſouth branch of *Falling River*, | 4 |
| 328 | 392 | do. on *Little Mill Creek*, | 5 |
| 233 | 200 | do. on *Pole Cat Branch*, | 6 |
| 444 | 200 | do. on ditto, | 7 |
| 274 | 150 | do. on *Flat Creek*, | 8 |
| 109 | 100 | do. on *Pole Cat Branch* | 9 |
| 118 | 230 | do. on *Oak Mountain Run*, | 10 |
| 167 | 98 | do. on *Midway Branch*, | 11 |
| 19 | 200 | do. on *Back Creek*, | 12 |
| 309 | 316 | do. on *Simmon's Creek*, | 13 |
| 375 | 304 | do. on *Black Water*, | 14 |
| 221 | 322 | do. on *Mulberry Creek*, | 15 |
| 354 | 420 | do. on the branches of *Seneca Creek*, | 16 |
| 35 | 325 | do. on *Narrow Paſſage Branch*, | 17 |
| 416 | 250 | do. on *Falling River*, | 18 |
| 370 | 295 | do. on *Narrow Paſſage*, | 19 |
| 371 | 340 | do. on *Hill's Creek*, | 20 |
| 138 | 350 | do. on *Otter River*, | 21 |
| 203 | 400 | do. on *Cheeſe Creek*, | 22 |
| 155 | 254 | do. on *Falling River*, | 23 |
| 225 | 290 | do. on ditto, | 24 |
| 351 | 415 | do. on ditto, | 25 |
| 239 | 404 | do. on the branches of *Falling River*, | 26 |
| 434 | 430 | do. on ditto, | 27 |
| 359 | 200 | do. on *Seneca Creek*, | 28 |
| 215 | 200 | do. on *Molley's Creek*, | 29 |
| 149 | 200 | do. on ſouth fork of *Falling River*, | 30 |
| 330 | 104 | do. on *Molley's Creek*. | 31 |

NORFOLK, *May* 23, 1771.

FOR SALE,
GENUINE
Madeira WINE
Of the *New York* quality.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

MAY 23, 1771.

I HAVE for sale ten LOTS or half acres of LAND, in the city of *Williamsburg*, near Dr. *James Carter's*, being the lots whereon the late Col. *Holloway* lived. There is a dwelling house thereon in good repair, with a kitchen under it, and two large brick vaults. I would also sell the brick WINDMILL I lately purchased of Major *Talliaferro*, which very late experience has proved may be made, with little alteration, exceedingly convenient and profitable. Any person inclinable to become a purchaser of the above may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Tazewell* in *Williamsburg*, or the subscriber in *Middlesex* county.

tf HUGH WALKER.

NORFOLK, *May* 20, 1771.

*Just imported from* London, Glasgow, *and* Bristol, *and to be SOLD by the subscribers on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail,*

A LARGE assortment of *European* GOODS, suitable to the season. We have also on hand a considerable quantity of last year's crop of *West-India* rum, new ditto, *Muscovado* sugar, *Madeira* and *Teneriffe* wines, which we will sell cheap for cash, or short credit. LOGAN, GILMOUR, and Co.

IF one *James Ellis*, who lived on *James* river about a twelvemonth ago, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage.

*Just imported in the* Betsey, *Capt.* Emms, *from* Bristol, *and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at Mr.* Matthew Holt's, *near the college in* Williamsburg,

A GREAT VARIETY OF

BROAD CLOTHS.

JOEL TURNER.

ROBERT BELL,

BOOKSELLER,

*At the* UNION LIBRARY, *in* Third *street*,

PHILADELPHIA,

BEING encouraged by several Gentlemen of eminence, in the different provinces, to undertake the republication of the following literary works, in *America*, doth, by this conveyance, give notice that he hath now ready to be delivered, *gratis*, to all Gentlemen who choose to send for them, printed proposals, with specimens annexed, for reprinting, by subscription,

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight volumes octavo.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four volumes royal octavo, page for page with the *London* edition.

Also FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one volume octavo.

*N. B.* Gentlemen who wish prosperity to the means for the enlargement of the human understanding in *America* will greatly contribute towards this beneficent purpose by sending their names and residence, as intentional purchasers of any of the fore-mentioned literary works, to any of the booksellers and printers on this continent. The sooner this favour is granted the more expeditiously will the works be forwarded, and the obligation shall be gratefully remembered by the publisher. ROBERT BELL.

RICHMOND town, *May* 23, 1771.

THE subscribers store at this place will be, from the first of *September* next, under the management of Mr. *Thomas Smith*, by whom customers will be supplied as formerly; and we hope for the continuance of their favours. CARTER & TRENT.

*To the worthy members of the old concern.*

WORTHY PARTNERS,

I HAVE often intimated, as will appear from your own recollection, my desire of having a full meeting of the concern; but as I have been made to understand that notification was not taken in the sense I designed it should have been, and therefore has not produced the effect intended, I find myself obliged to repeat my solicitation for that purpose. I therefore now propose, and request of you, that a convention of the concern may be held on the 23d of *September* next, at six o'clock in the evening, in the usual place; and that the express intention of applying to you for this convention may not possibly be misapprehended, by any person whatsoever, I have judged proper here to mention that the subject I shall then recommend to your most serious consideration and attention will be one that must appear of the highest importance, namely, the expediency of electing a proper person to collect your debts, as I can no longer act with this delegated power. I beg leave to add my most earnest hopes and wishes that we may all then meet well disposed to embrace such sentiments, and enter upon such resolutions, as shall be most becoming ourselves, and at the same time give no just occasion of dissatisfaction or uneasiness to the candid, the dispassionate, and unprejudiced part of the concern.

I am, with true regard,

Gentlemen, your affectionate partner,

*The usual place.* } The COLLECTOR.

*May* 14, 1771. }

*To be* SOLD *in* MIDDLESEX,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying on *Rappahannock*, within two miles of *Urbanna*, and convenient to church and mill. There are on the said plantation, a good dwelling house, kitchen, quarter, &c. two large barns, upwards of a thousand bearing apple trees, and a larger quantity of peach trees, cherries, plumbs, &c. Also a tract of land in the said county, lying on *Dragon Swamp*, containing 100 acres, has on it a fine orchard, and a small meadow, which, with little trouble, might be made a very valuable place. Likewise a lot in *Urbanna*, very well situated for a store, or tradesman. I have another tract in *Culpeper*, which I would sell on 12 months credit. SIMON LAUGHLIN.

*N. B.* All persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Laughlin*, deceased, are desired to pay off, in order to prevent suits; and those who have any demands against him, or self, are desired to bring them in.

THE public will please to take notice that any sale made by *Henry Peyton* or Mr. *Cuthbert Bullitt*, of a certain tract of land on *Little River*, in *Fauquier*, containing of about 2700 and some odd acres, will not pass or convey any right or title in the said land to the purchaser or purchasers, as the right to that land is certainly in the executors of Mr. *Allan Macrae*, deceased, by a patent which they obtained for the same from the proprietor's office: These are therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing the said land from either the one or the other of the above named Gentlemen, without first applying to, and paying the consideration money to

THOMAS LAWSON,

acting executor of *Allan Macrae*.

*Cumberland* county, *April* 16, 1771.

WHEREAS on the 15th day of *December* last, I bought a Negro girl named *Siller*, of a certain *John Arnold* of *Spotsylvania* county, for the sum of 52l. 15s. to be paid at a future day, and have been since informed that the said Negro is under an incumbrance, which I am rather inclined to believe, as *Arnold*, by earnest entreaty, prevailed on me to give my bond for the purchase money aforesaid, payable to Mr. *Samuel Temple*, alledging that he intended with that money to purchase a Negro boy of Mr. *Temple*, who would sooner take a bond payable to himself than an assigned one. I therefore request the favour of all persons who may claim title to, or interest in, the said Negro, to inform me of the same as soon as possible. All persons are cautioned against the said bond. ZACHARIAH HENDRICK.

MAY 4, 1771.

THE genteel contribution at *Hanover* court last, for the emolument of my wife and children, demands the greatest acknowledgment. I do therefore very sincerely return my most grateful thanks to my worthy benefactors, and inform them that the money raised was, by the trustees, laid out in the purchase of four of my negroes, and settled on my wife for her life, and after her death on our children.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

NORTHUMBERLAND county, *April* 27, 1771.

WHEREAS, in order to secure ourselves, we have been under the necessity of administring on the estate of *Thomas Derrick*, deceased, late of *Northumberland* county, and one article of the said estate is a valuable pilot boat, well fitted, with a suit of new sails, which boat we intended to have disposed of; but on the night before the appraisement, *John Derrick* and *Joseph Hague*, two white men, who sometimes went in the said boat, in the lifetime of *Thomas Derrick*, deceased, in a private and clandestine manner, took the said boat from the landing where she lay, with a design, as we have reason to believe, to dispose of her; we therefore give this public notice, that the aforesaid *John Derrick* and *Joseph Hague* have not the least right to the said boat; but that we are determined to take every method in our power to recover her from them, or any other person, who may unwarily purchase her.

JOHN LELAND,
WILLIAM BELL.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Augusta* county, the 23d of this instant (*April*) on suspicion of being a runaway, an *Irishman*, who calls himself *Matthew Thorpe*, and says he belongs to Mr. *Gilbert Campbell*, of *Westmoreland*, and his person appears to be agreeable to the same advertised by that Gentleman in Mr. *Rind's* Gazette of the 4th of *April*, except the fingers, which he cannot shut close, being on his right hand instead of his left; but these were none of the silver spoons, nor other articles mentioned, found with him, except the grey coat, with silver gilt buttons. He rode, when taken up, a dark sorrel gelding, which appears to be somewhat *English* blooded, about 14 hands high, is supposed to be 9 years old, has a small star in his forehead, and appears to be shaved with haraess, but hath no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come and take him away, and pay charges. GEORGE MATTHEWS, Sheriff.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

A

SERMON,

PREACHED AT

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY V. 1771,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

A FUND,

TO SUPPORT THE

POOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

OF

CLERGYMEN in VIRGINIA.

By S. HENLEY,

PROFESSOR OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY,

IN WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

WILLIAMSBURG:

Printed by W. RIND, and SOLD by him, and Messr. PURDIE and DIXON, for the CHARITY.

*PRICE* 2s. 6d.

ESSEX, *April* 21, 1771.

WANTED as a tutor, in a private family, a single man, who is master of the languages, and will teach the *English* tongue, and arithmetic. Such a person, properly recommended, as well for his abilities, as his moral character, may find employment, and suitable encouragement, by applying to

JOHN LEE.

*Just imported in the* Anne and Mary, *Capt.* Power, *and to be SOLD by the subscriber,*

A NEAT and genteel assortment of GOODS suitable for the season. She flatters herself that those Gentlemen and Ladies who have been so kind as to favour her with their former custom will continue the same; and as she is obliged to sell for ready money, they may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable terms. SARAH PITT.

This is to forewarn the public, that I gave my note of hand to *Joseph Hill*, for the payment of one hundred and twenty-five pounds of wheat, at the market price, to discharge a debt of 25 l. which note is paid off, but unjustly kept by the administrator of the deceased; I therefore give this notice to prevent any person taking an assignment of the above, for I never intend paying it again.

THOMAS TURPIN, junior.

*Imported in the* Golden Fleece, *Capt.* Goosley *from* London,

A BOX directed on the top to the subscriber. It is supposed it was sent to *Petersburg* by mistake. Whoever will give information of the said box to *Thomas M. Randolph*, Esq; in *Goochland*, will greatly oblige JOHN ROGERS.

RUN away from *Morris Ramsay*, in *James City* county, some time in the year 1769, a mulatto fellow named MOSES, by trade a sawyer, the property of the subscriber; he is about 36 years of age, his size and apparel I cannot describe, as he belonged to the estate of *Joseph Morton*, Gentleman, deceased, and never came to my possession after the division of the said estate. He has a wife named JOAN, the property of Mr. *William Morton*, that has been out with him almost the whole time, and therefore must necessarily suspect that they are harboured by some ill disposed person in or about *Williamsburg*. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and conveys him to me in *Richmond* county, shall receive a reward of SEVEN POUNDS, besides what the law allows; and as such notorious offences are not to be borne with any degree of patience, I will give a reward of TWENTY POUNDS to any person who will produce the head of the said fellow, severed from his body.

*May* 7, 1771. NEWMAN B. BARNES

*N. B.* He has been outlawed three weeks.

MIDDLESEX, *May* 7, 1771.

RUN away a dark mulatto man named BARNABY, about 5 feet 2 inches high; he is artful in his answers, and an impediment in his speech: Had on a suit of dark coloured Russia drab. Whoever will apprehend him, and have him committed to jail, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. tf

AUGUSTINE SMITH.

TAKEN up on *Bush River*, in *Prince Edward*, a small dark bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, trots and gallops well, branded on the near shoulder I I, which appear dull. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

ABRAHAM WEST.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, at *Ryland Randolph's* plantation, on *Bush River*, a dark bay horse, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and is branded on each shoulder and buttocks EB in a piece, appears to be about 10 or 12 years old, has a sore back, and bob tail.

JOSHUA BLANTON.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, near *Roanoke* upper ferry, a bright bay natural pacing mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a thick hanging mane and long tail, she appears to be 10 or 12 years old, has some saddle spots, and a small snip on her nose, a [illegible] and branded on the near buttock AH in a [illegible], and apprised to 5l. WILLIAM SMITH.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, on *Cub Creek*, a bay mare, and horse colt; the mare is about 7 years old, and suckles the colt, she is branded on the near buttock TC; the colt is of a mouse colour, and has a [illegible] his forehead. They are posted, and appraised [illegible]

P. [illegible]

TAKEN up in *Orange*, near the [illegible], a small and yellow cow, unmarked, with a [illegible] tail, appears to be about 7 or 8 years old. Posted, and appraised to 1 l. 12s. 6d. BENJAMIN [illegible]

TAKEN up in *Lunenburg*, near the old [illegible], a yellowish bay stallion colt, neither docked nor branded, he was 2 years old last spring, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high. Appraised to 4l. LEWIS [illegible]

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a yellowish sorrel mare, with a star in her forehead, and some white hairs from the star down to her nose, her two hind feet and some part of her legs white, the rest of her [illegible] appears to be shaven or rubbed; about 4 feet 8 inches high, she appears to be about 3 years old, no brand perceivable.

RICHARD [illegible]

TAKEN up in *Fauquier*, [illegible] about a bridle marked with a hole in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left; the other a [illegible], with a white face, a swallow fork in each ear, and [illegible] in the right. Posted, and appraised to 40s. each.

ZACHARIAH [illegible]

TAKEN up near *Mosby's* creek, a mouse coloured bay mare, with a brown nose, no brand perceivable, one hind foot white, trots and paces. Appraised to 3l.

GEORGE EGER.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier*, an iron grey mare, 13 hands high, 5 years old, a hanging mane and long tail, has face more white than her body, and a remarkable scar on the left side of her [illegible], trots, and is branded on the near buttock [illegible]. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

ANDREW BARBE, sen.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, near the north river, a large bay horse, about 14 hands and a half high, has a bell on, with a leather strap and buckle, a star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder CH, has some saddle spots, a long tail, and is [illegible]. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

NEWMAN SUTTLE.

TAKEN up a dun [illegible] mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has remarkable [illegible], a grey place on her nose, a hanging mane and long tail, about 15 years old, not branded. [illegible] The said mare is at *William* [illegible] in *Culpeper*, near Col. *Augustine Chichester's*.

WILLIAM SHANDS.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a [illegible] mare, 13 hands and a half high, no brand perceivable, about 5 or 6 years old, trots, paces, and gallops, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and a star in her forehead. Posted, and appraised to [illegible]

WILLIAM GOODE, jun.

TAKEN up a large brindled [illegible], the [illegible] a smooth crop and [illegible] left ear. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 10s.

THOMAS CHAMBERLIN.

TAKEN up [illegible] on *Cub Creek*, a [illegible] mare, about 10 or 11 years old, [illegible] hind foot white, branded on the near buttock [illegible] Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOHN WEAVER.

TAKEN up [illegible] creek, in *Charlotte*, a small bay mare, about 3 years old, gelded, but not branded, a star in her forehead, part of the near hind foot white.

JAMES WATKINS.

TAKEN up in *Westmoreland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, but has no brand. Appraised to 5l.

JEREMIAH CROWDER.

…ane, *of* Shin… *Chesterfield county, will*

…SOLD,
ABOUT FORTY VALUABLE
# SLAVES,
Belonging to the eſtate of the Honourable *Peter Randolph*. Six months credit will be given by the executors.
ARCHIBALD CARY,
RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JOHN WAYLES.

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*On* Saturday *the 1ſt of* June *will be* *SOLD at* Fredericksburg,
ABOUT two thouſand acres of LAND, lying in *Spotſylvania* county, recovered by the executors of the Honourable *Peter Randolph* of Col. *Benjamin Grymes*.
ARCHIBALD CARY,
RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JOHN WAYLES.

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TO BE SOLD,
A VERY good tract of LAND on *Warriſqueak* bay, *James* river, in the *Iſle of Wight* county, about 10 miles below *Hog-Iſland*, containing above 3500 acres, whereon are three plantations cleared, and in good order for cropping, ſufficient to work 75 hands. On the manor plantation is a handſome brick houſe, 60 by 26, two ſtory high, well finiſhed and wainſcotted, with two brick out-houſes 40 feet by 20, with barns, ſtables, and every other neceſſary houſe, and a handſome garden compleatly laid off, 105 yards by 75. On the three plantations there are at leaſt 1700 apple trees, and a great variety of other fruits. Near the ſaid land is a tract containing 85 acres, with a well accuſtomed mill thereon, and as fine a ſtream as any in the colony. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above tracts of land, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers living on the ſpot.

To be SOLD alſo, an exceeding rich tract of high LAND, containing near 1000 acres, lying on *Roanoke* river, between *Barnes*'s and *Edwards*'s ferry, about 15 miles below *Halifax* town, *North-Carolina*, well wooded and watered, in beautifully ſituated, and convenient to church and mill; a ſufficient quantity thereof is cleared to employ 15 hands, and is in good order for cropping. For terms apply to Mr. *Wylie Jones*, *North-Carolina*, or to the ſubſcribers. ROBERT BURWELL,
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

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NORFOLK, *May* 8, 1771.
*To be* SOLD *by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore, upon the moſt reaſonable terms,*
A LARGE and genteel aſſortment of GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon, juſt opened; likewiſe a quantity of *Iriſh* and *German* linens, *Britiſh* and *German* ſtrouds, rolls, nails, ironmongery, hard ware … ſaddles, pewter, haberdaſhery, checked … earthen and glaſs ware, powder and … put up in packages for wholeſale, … in kilns, and half barrels, barley in … and a few ſeines from 25 to 30 fathoms.
HECTOR MACALESTER, and Co.

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RICHMOND, *April* 28, 1771.
… poſſeſſion a BOX marked … directed to Meſſ. *Dobſon*, *Dalton*, … in *Liverpool*; containing No. 1, … cotton; No. 2, 4 pieces ditto; No. 3, … ditto; No. 4, 4 pieces ditto; No. 5, 6 pieces … 6 pieces ditto. The above box came in … Capt. *Mowat*. The owner may have it by …
PETERFIELD TRENT.

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PUBLIC notice is hereby given to … who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the *April* and *May* General Courts, that one hundred and ſixty-… principal merchants have ſubſcribed an agreement … meet punctually, for the future, on the 25th day of the … and that they expect all thoſe who have … with them, will meet regularly on thoſe days. The agreement is lodged, and may be ſeen, at the poſt-…

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*By decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, will be* SOLD *at* Dumfries, *on* Thurſday *the 6th of* June,
THE brigantine *Britannia*, burthen … about 250 tons, with all her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture. JOHN TYLER, Marſhal.

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ISLE of WIGHT, *May* 11, 1771.
I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.
SOPHIA LEWIS.

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NORFOLK, *May* 8, 1771.
I TAKE this method to acquaint the public, and my cuſtomers in particular, as Meſſ. *James Campbell* and company have enlarged their ſhoe factory in favour of me, by which means I carry on double the trade I did formerly, any Gentlemen that intend to favour me with their orders for Negro ſhoes, or others, ſhould be glad they would be expeditious in ſending their orders, ſo as I may be capable of ſerving them ſooner than it was in my power laſt fall, on account of the ſcarcity of leather. Likewiſe any Gentlemen or Ladies may depend on being ſupplied with as neat ſhoes either leather or callimanco, as any from London, as I have an exact *London*, *Philadelphia* and *New-York* patterns, of all ſorts and blue *Mancheſter*, callimanco of all colours and beſt kinds. Any Gentlemen or Ladies who chuſe to favour me with their cuſtom ſhall be ſerved on reaſonable terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers at the ſign of the boot and ſhoe, in *Norfolk*. JOHN NELSON.

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STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in *Cumberland* county, ſometime laſt … a bay horſe, about … 6 or … inches high, about … old, not branded … he is, … no white about him, except a very … ſaddle … hind feet, … low, trots and gallops very well, has a roached mane and bob tail. Whoever will contrive the ſaid horſe to me, ſhall receive … reward.
JOHN HAWES.

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THE … NORFOLK, *May* 7, 1771.
… chandler's buſineſs is carried … ſubſcriber, at the *North-Ameri…* Coffee-ho… *Church-ſtreet*, where he makes and ſells the beſt moulded CANDLES at ten pence half penny per pound by the box, and dipped ones at ten pence per pound by the box. All maſters of veſſels, and others, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction.

Likewiſe genteel LODGINGS, with good ſtabling for horſes, on the moſt reaſonable terms.
R. PEARSE.

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GEORGE the third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Frederick* county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *Adolphus Ilor* and *Valentine Geſſelt*, that they appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, at the court houſe, the firſt *Tueſday* in *December* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them by Meſſ. *Cochraine*, *Cunninghame*, and company. And this they ſhall in no wiſe omit under the penalty of 100l. And have then there this writ. Witneſs *James Keith*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the court houſe, the 13th day of *November*, in the 11th year of our reign.
JAMES KEITH.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Mecklenburg* county, a Negro fellow named *Cuffy*: He is about 6 feet 2 inches high, and had on when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a pair of leather gambadoes. It is ſuppoſed he is in the neighbourhood of *York* or *Norfolk*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and will commit him to the jail of the county in which he is taken, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, beſides what the law allows; if delivered to Capt. *Theodorick Munford*, near *Peterſburg*, FIFTY SHILLINGS; if to the ſubſcriber, FIVE POUNDS. The fellow is outlawed.
ROBERT MUNFORD.

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APRIL 25, 1771.
SOME time about the 26th of laſt *March*, I gave my bond to *William Hubbard*, of *Charlotte* county, for one hundred pounds, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I do not intend to pay it. THOMAS HARISS.

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CUMBERLAND county, *May* 1, 1771.
RUN away about the middle of *February* laſt, a Negro man named BILLY, and a Negro woman named LUCY; they were drawn in Col. *Bernard Moore*'s lottery, by Capt. *John Smith* of *King and Queen* county; they were outlawed at *Albemarle* laſt court day; they are ſuppoſed to be lurking about Col. *Moore*'s in *King William*, or about Mr. *John Walker*'s in *Albemarle*, by whoſe Negroes they were violently taken away from my overſeer. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecure them ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.
JOSEPH CALLAND.

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AS twelve months are nearly expired ſince the ſtore kept at *Todd*'s, on account of Meſſ. *M'Call* and *Elliot*, of *Glaſgow*, by the ſubſcriber, has been diſcontinued, it is expected that ſuch perſons as are indebted there will be ready, upon application, to diſcharge their reſpective balances; and it may be depended upon that ſuch as do not will be ſued, as the indulgence already given the cuſtomers has been ſuch that no farther can be allowed, or reaſonably expected.

I have about fourteen hundred pounds ſterling worth of GOODS, which I would ſell cheap.
t f ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 29th of *March*, a mulatto fellow named PETER; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, and about 25 years old. The ſaid ſlave run away once before, and was out upwards of a twelvemonth, he was brought home the 14th, on which day I branded him S on one cheek, and R on the other, though very probably he will endeavour to take them out, or deface them. He has a ſcar on his hair cut off, which is long, when grown out, and very black. His greateſt reſort, during the time he was out before, was *Peterſburg*, *Cheſterfield*, *Prince George*, and as far as *Roanoke*, near *Mayo Iſland*, and *James* river, paſſing as a free man, and working on board of veſſels: I therefore hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels, and others, from entertaining him, or carrying him out of the country. The ſaid ſlave was taken in the upper part of *Prince George*, by one Mr. *Chamblifs*, of whom I bought him about 6 years ago. He has a brother belonging to Mr. *Dunlop*, near *Cabin Point*, who I ſuſpect harbours him; he has alſo ſeveral brothers and ſiſters in *North Carolina*. Whoever conveys him to me in *Amelia*, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS if taken an hundred miles from home, and in proportion for a leſs diſtance, including what the law allows. SAMUEL SHERWIN.

*N. B.* As *Peter* had not one article of the dreſs he went off in before, when he came home, I think it needleſs to deſcribe that particular.

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THIS is to acquaint all merchants and others, who are occupiers of corn mills, that JAMES APPLETON, ſen. has opened a yard in *Liverpool*, where he has a large choice picked parcel of *French* burr ſtones, which he will ſell as cheap as can be had in any part of *England*, either ready made up, of any ſize, or in the burr; and he flatters himſelf thoſe of the trade, to whom he is known, will allow he is very capable of judging what kind of burr is moſt ſuitable to preſerve the condition and colour of flour, and, at the ſame time, of grinding very expeditiouſly, he having been above 30 years in this branch of buſineſs, and near 40 in the millering, and great part of the time in the ſouth of *England*. He is the only importer of this article into *Liverpool* from *France*, where he generally goes himſelf, or ſends an experienced man, to pick them from the quarry. Alſo, he has juſt imported a quantity of *Cologne* ſtones, ſuch as are generally uſed in *North America* for grinding wheat, of the beſt and moſt even quality, which he will likewiſe ſell reaſonable.

*N. B.* The Gentlemen who have occaſion to give orders to their correſpondents for ſtones, are deſired to conſult their millwrights, particularly whether for water or wind mills, and which way they are to run, either with the ſun, or againſt it, and any other articles that may be wanted in the mill way, to prevent uſeleſs expences, and diſappointments.

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TAKEN up, the 6th of *May*, in *Cheſapeak* bay, between the *Middle Ground* and the *Horſeſhoe*, in 6 fathom water, an ANCHOR, about 900 weight, with a log buoy, ſhrowd-hauſſer, and buoy-rope; the anchor has three hoops on the ſtock, two on one end, and one on the other. The owner may have it on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Mr. *John Jones* in *Hampton*, or the ſubſcriber.
WILLIAM BALLARD, jun.

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WESTMORELAND, *April* 20, 1771.
TAKEN away from *Richard Lee*, Eſquire, on *Thurſday* evening, the 11th inſtant, a half blooded cheſnut gelding, with a ſaddle and bridle, has no brand, about 14 hands and a half high, a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, trots and gallops hard. Any perſon contriving the ſaid gelding to me, or giving information ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward.
JOSEPH PEIRCE.

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FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 10, 1771.
*To be* SOLD, *at* Fredericksburg, *on* Thurſday *the 20th of* June, *being* Spotſylvania *court day*,
THE dwelling-houſe now poſſeſſed by me, with the timber yard adjoining, whereon is erected a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, and every conveniency neceſſary for a family; it is ſituated on the main-ſtreet in *Fredericksburg*, and may be eaſily converted into a ſtore houſe. Credit will be given till the *October* General Court for one half the money, and until *April* General Court for the other half. THOMAS MILLER.

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*Annapolis*, *Maryland*, *March* 27, 1771.
RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man named *Richard Crouch*, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox, is ſomething low in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, a brown ſuit of cloaths, a light coloured frize coat and jacket, a pair of leather breeches, a pair of black worſted ones, 5 or 6 pair of cotton ſtockings, 4 pair of ſhoes, with other things unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive TWO PISTOLES, and all reaſonable charges paid by
ANNE MIDDLETON.

*N. B.* I ſuppoſe he is gone towards *North Carolina*, as he is convicted for life.

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*General Poſt Office*, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.
HIS Majeſty's POST MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a 5th PACKET-BOAT to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*, Notice is hereby given, that the MAIL, for the future, will be cloſed at the Poſt Office in *New-York*, at 12 of the Clock at Night, on the 1ſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.
*By Command of the* DEPUTY POST MASTER GENERAL,
ALEXANDER COLDEN, SECRETARY.

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GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Loudoun* county, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *Thomas Patterſon*, brother and heir of *John Patterſon*, late of *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid county, merchant, deceaſed, to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court, at the court-houſe thereof, on the 3d *Monday* in *December* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him and *Fleming Patterſon*, of *Leeſburg*, merchant, by *Henry M'Cabe* of *Alexandria*, merchant, *William Craufurd*, jun. and company, merchants, *William Craufurd*, *Thomas Dunmore*, and company, of *Great-Britain*, merchants. And this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 200l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs *Charles Binns*, clerk of our ſaid court, the 25th day of *November*, in the 11th year of our reign, 1770.
6 m CHARLES BINNS.

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FREDERICK, *July* 2, 1770.
THE ſubſcriber thinks proper to inform the public, that he purpoſes beginning to inoculate the SMALL-POX on the 12th day of *September* next, and to continue the ſame until *July* following, at his houſe, six miles from *Wincheſter*: The ſituation healthful and agreeable. The terms for each patient TWO PISTOLES for inoculation, and 20s. a week for board.

He flatters himſelf that his experience in *Europe*, and his repeated ſucceſs in inoculating in this county, will render any account of his being regularly qualified, unneceſſary. To theſe he chuſes to appeal, rather than ſpeak confidently of himſelf.

Patients may depend upon every neceſſary accommodation; likewiſe the greateſt care and tenderneſs; and need not be under any apprehenſion of confinement.
JOHN M'DONALD.

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*Maryland*, Auguſt 15, 1770.
THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public information that he begins to inoculate on the 5th of *September*, and continues till the laſt of *June* 1771, at his houſe which ſtands about half a mile from *Baltimore Town*, on a healthy ſituation, with a very agreeable proſpect. The price (as before) TWO PISTOLES, and twenty-five ſhillings *per* week for board. The ſickneſs is really trifling, and the confinement none. They may ſafely return to their homes in 21 days. Thoſe that chooſe to come, are requeſted not to alter their diet, and to give timely notice, that neceſſary care may be taken to prevent their being diſappointed. NEGROES will be inſured at *five per cent*. The ſubſcriber declares he has inoculated upwards of *eight thouſand*, and has loſt but *ſeventeen*, and they died more from obſtinacy and a too great indulgence than from the ſmall-pox. HENRY STEVENSON.

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